

WORK SHEETS

UNIT-V: AC-AC Converters

1. AC voltage controller converts:

- A) AC to AC
- B) AC to DC
- C) DC to AC
- D) DC to DC

Answer: A

2. TRIAC can conduct in:

- A) One direction only
- B) Both directions
- C) No direction
- D) Reverse only

Answer: B

3. TRIAC is mainly used in:

- A) AC voltage control
- B) DC voltage control
- C) Rectification only
- D) Amplification

Answer: A

4. Phase control is achieved by changing:

- A) Firing angle
- B) Resistance
- C) Inductance
- D) Frequency

Answer: A

5. Single-phase voltage controller controls:

- A) Output voltage
- B) Temperature only
- C) Current only
- D) Speed only

Answer: A

6. R-L load contains:

- A) Resistance and Inductance
- B) Resistance and Capacitance
- C) Inductance and Capacitance
- D) Resistance only

Answer: A

7. Cycloconverter converts:

- A) AC to AC at different frequency

- B) AC to DC
- C) DC to AC
- D) DC to DC

Answer: A

8. Cycloconverter directly converts:

- A) AC to AC
- B) AC to DC
- C) DC to AC
- D) DC to DC

Answer: A

9. Circulating current mode is associated with:

- A) Cycloconverter
- B) Rectifier
- C) Chopper
- D) Inverter

Answer: A

10. AC voltage controllers are commonly used in:

- A) Light dimmers
- B) Batteries
- C) Transformers
- D) Rectifiers

Answer: A

11. Cycloconverters are suitable for:

- A) Low-frequency applications
- B) High-frequency radios
- C) Computers only
- D) Mobile phones

Answer: A

12. Advantage of cycloconverter:

- A) Direct frequency conversion
- B) High losses only
- C) Large harmonics only
- D) Low efficiency

Answer: A

13. A disadvantage of cycloconverter is:

- A) Complex control
- B) High efficiency
- C) Simple circuit
- D) Low cost always

Answer: A

14. TRIAC has:

- A) 1 terminal
- B) 2 terminals
- C) 3 terminals
- D) 4 terminals

Answer: C

15. AC-AC converters are mainly used for:

- A) Voltage and frequency control
- B) Data transmission
- C) Amplification only
- D) Rectification only

Answer: A

NRCM